

THIRTY-THIRD BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

~ KANSAS ~

STATE SCHOOL *for the* BLIND

1100 STATE AVENUE
KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

JUNE 30th

1·9·4·2



THIRTY-THIRD BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
KANSAS STATE
SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND
KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING

JUNE 30, 1942

PAYNE RATNER, *Governor*

GENERAL OFFICERS:

STATE BOARD OF REGENTS

FRED M. HARRIS, Ottawa, *Chairman*
HUBERT BRIGHTON, Topeka, *Secretary*

MRS. ELIZABETH HAUGHEY, Concordia	DREW McLAUGHLIN, Paola
WILLIS N. KELLY, Hutchinson	GROVER POOLE, Manhattan
W. T. MARKHAM, Topeka	MRS. ELIZABETH REIGART, Baxter Sp'gs
LESTER MCCOY, Garden City	OSCAR S. STAUFFER, Topeka

RESIDENT OFFICER:

OLIVE I. THOMPSON, *Superintendent*

ORGANIZATION

ADMINISTRATION

OLIVE I. THOMPSON	Superintendent.
MAE BOBLITS	Steward-Clerk.
FLORENCE BOND	Secretary.
MAXINE PHILBRICK	Office Relief.

HEALTH

DR. CLIFF J. MULLEN	Eye Surgeon and Ophthalmologist.
DR. LOUIS B. GLOYNE	House Physician.
REVA JEFFERY	Nurse.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

D. W. OVERBEAY	Principal.
A. R. BARTHOLOMEW	High School.
CATHERINE AUSTIN	Expression.
NITA MAE CINOTTO	Typewriting.
GOLDIE LIPASEK	Seventh and Eighth Grades.
GEORGIANA WILLIAMS	Fifth and Sixth Grades.
LILLIE STUDT	Third and Fourth Grades.
HOPE ATKINS	First and Second Grades.
AGNES BURKE	Special Braille.
ESTHER BROTHERSON	Field Representative and Principal of Summer School.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT

HELEN W. SMITH	Director of Music.
HILDA DESCHNER	Piano and Chorus.
JOE ANDERSON	Piano.
VERNON DENTON	Orchestra.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

VIRGINIA ADERHOLDT	Girls' Supervisor.
WAYNE MARTIN	Boys' Supervisor.
GOLDIE NINE	Little Girls' House Mother.
JESSIE REED	Little Boys' House Mother.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL TRAINING

WAYNE APPLEGATE	Broommaking, Chair Caning, Mopmaking, Brushmaking, Matmaking.
ALBERT JONES	Boys' Voice, Piano Tuning, Piano Repair, Mattress Making, Upholstering.
RUTH E. FRUSH	Cooking and Sewing.

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT

ANNA ANDERSON	Matron.
ANNA COLEMAN	Cook.
HATTIE BANKS	Assistant Cook.

Kansas School for the Blind

LAUNDRY

FREDA SPAKE

ROBERTA LEWIS

BUILDING AND GROUNDS

CLAUDE W. LAFFERTY	Maintenance.
WILLIAM MARTIN	Assistant Maintenance.
ELMER STONE	Night Watchman.
JESSE J. STEPHENS	Yardman.
WAYNE GILMORE	Houseman.

OTHER WORKERS

NELLIE CLAIBORNE
LOIS FLEMING
LILLIAN JOHNSON
LILA JONES

OPAL LASHER
NELL LEMMON
MAE MACK

HELEN JUNE PUTMAN
NELLIE VALENTINE
LENA YOUNT

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

To the Members of the State Board of Regents:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—Herewith is presented for your approval a brief report of the Kansas State School for the Blind covering the biennium ending June 30, 1942.

Respectfully submitted,
OLIVE I. THOMPSON, *Superintendent.*

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

GENERAL INFORMATION

The Kansas State School for the Blind is located at Eleventh and State avenue, Kansas City, Kan. It is intended to supplement the common schools of the state, so that no youth may be deprived of the advantages of gaining an education because of defects of vision.

All persons, residents of the state of Kansas, between the ages of six and twenty-one years, who because of a defect in vision are unable to pursue their education in public schools, are eligible for admission to the school. A child must be free of epilepsy and all infectious diseases, must be of sound mind, and capable of doing at least average school work. The school is strictly educational, and is not an asylum or home for the unfortunate, or a hospital for the treatment of diseases.

Too many visually handicapped boys and girls are hopelessly striving, against overwhelming odds, to obtain an education in the public schools of Kansas. The public schools of Kansas are not equipped to educate these children and until they are, these boys and girls should attend this school.

Religious and moral instruction is carefully provided for, but no sectarian teaching or inculcation of partisan politics is permitted. Students are encouraged to go to the church of their parents' choice and are required to attend all events in the chapel. They have carefully supervised play and recreation. They enjoy clean and attractive living quarters, a dining room under competent direction to aid and correct table etiquette, and a balanced life of study, work, play and religion.

Beginning the first of September the school year is a regular nine-month term, at the close of which all pupils must be taken from the school. No pupil is kept after school during the annual vacation of three months. A school for the adult blind of Kansas is conducted during June and July.

The state furnishes room, board, laundry, books, and other school supplies. Ophthalmological and medical examinations plus hospital care and attention are provided. No operation is performed without the written consent of parents, who must pay for this service. Parents must furnish clothing, transportation to and from the school, and pay a ten-dollar entrance fee at the beginning of each school year.

The Revised Statutes of Kansas, 1923, article 10, section 76-1105, provide that "the county commissioners shall pay a sum not to exceed fifty dollars in addition to traveling expenses for each blind student," so he may attend school. Many counties are furnishing their students with glasses, glass eyes, clothing and transportation, if such items cannot be furnished by the parents.

Application blanks necessary for the admission of students will be sent upon request. A list of required clothing will be included.

If students come by train, tickets should be purchased and trunks checked to Kansas City, Mo. If they come by bus, they should get off at the bus station, Kansas City, Kan. Arrangements can be made to meet students if

the school is notified of the hour of arrival, the depot to which they will come, and over what road or bus line they will travel.

The Kansas State School for the Blind is not a "home" for blind people. It is a residential school equipped and staffed to prepare its graduates to take a contributive place in life.

The highest of school standards are maintained. Since our last report, we have raised our State Board of Education rating from Class "B" school to that of a Class "A"—the highest obtainable. This has required improvements in schedules, teaching staff, vocational guidance, laboratory, library, and playground equipment. This is the highest rating our school has ever held.

There is nothing mysterious about educating visually handicapped children. Methods of teaching and materials used are almost identical with those found in our best public schools. More emphasis must be placed upon tactful, rather than visual materials. Braille books and magazines, models of all kinds, special maps, the talking-book, the radio, and numerous field trips bring to the finger tips of our pupils a wide range of knowledge regarding many subjects.

We offer eight years of grade school, four years of high-school training, and a year of postgraduate study. Our graduates are admitted to accredited colleges and universities without examinations. Those who enter college have been highly successful.

Nothing is more important to a blind child than is the opportunity of starting to school early in life. Parents of visually handicapped children will soon discover, much to their regret, that the later visually handicapped children enter the school the more difficult it will be for these children to develop normally. It is an injustice to deprive a partially sighted child, who is otherwise normal, of the training and opportunities of our school.

Reading, spelling, arithmetic, social studies, language, English, hygiene, physiology, science, history of Kansas, script writing, typewriting, physical education, music, industrial arts—this partial list of subjects will give one an idea of the offering of the lower grades. Participation in plays, home-room activities, student government are stressed—all under the guidance of well-trained, experienced, certified teachers.

Only twenty-eight percent of our pupils are totally blind. We stress the conservation of vision for seventy-two percent of our school population.

The first test in educating blind children is to teach the fingers to take the place of the eyes. We do this by teaching a form of embossed dots known as Braille.

Braille is a highly developed system with which can be written everything from a primary reader to a geometry book. Children learn to write by using a slate and stylus, a braille writer, and the typewriter. The Braille slate holds the paper while a type of punch, the stylus, pinches out Braille characters on the paper. The Braille writer is really a Braille typewriter of six keys, for the six dots of the cell, which is used to make Braille characters. Writing is a slow, difficult process to learn, but when once mastered enables one to attain considerable speed.

Reading readiness is more important with blind children than with the sighted. So Braille reading is carefully introduced to the blind and partially sighted child. Much attention is given to reading all through the school. One teacher devotes all her time to the teaching of Braille.

HIGH SCHOOL

Our high school meets all the requirements of the State Board of Education, as to subjects required for the graduation, majors and minors, length of class periods and equipment. Pupils may select subjects from a literary, commercial, music, industrial, and home economics field.

In the literary department four years of English, speech, dramatics, psychology, economics, sociology, physiology, civics, constitution, vocations, history, general science, physics, algebra, and geometry are offered.

Typewriting is begun in the seventh grade and may be taken through high school. We stress typing because only a few sighted people read Braille; therefore, typing is an essential means of direct communication with the seeing world. Proficient typists may take Dictaphone. Many men and women with visual defects have found employment in the commercial world through their ability to type and operate the dictaphone. Business English is taught from time to time, depending upon the demand for it. Spelling and script writing are important supplementary subjects in our commercial department.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT

Our Industrial Department has directly contributed more to the welfare of the employed blind of Kansas than has any other department. The manual arts learned here have been of inestimable value.

Piano tuning and repairing, broom, brush, and mop making, hammock and mat tying, chair caning, leather work, mattress making and upholstering are included in the shop curriculum.

We make, under contract, all the brooms used by the institutions and schools controlled directly by the state of Kansas. Meeting these contracts calls for qualities of workmanship, speed in performance, and offers our boys the opportunity of earning spending money. The broom department is self-sustained.

Mattress making and upholstering were added to this department two years ago. The visually handicapped do splendid work of upholstering furniture. This fact can be attested to by examining the many divans and chairs which have been made for the school.

Almost every type of mattress has been made or completely rebuilt by our boys. The making of new mattresses and the rebuilding of others is an art difficult to learn, but the quality of the finished products of our advanced students compares favorably with those commercially made.

Even though mattress making and upholstering is in its infancy, we have every hope that it may prove to be another vocation at which a visually handicapped artisan can "make a living."

MUSIC

Music plays an important part in the life of the blind, vocationally and avocationally.

Every child in our school is introduced to music by way of choral singing, rhythm band, and rhythmic exercises. Just as soon as the child learns the fundamentals of Braille he may begin his lesson in piano, voice, stringed instruments, wood winds, or brass.

In the high-school classes are offered in orchestra chorus, music appreciation, theory of music, history of music, etc.

Many volumes of symphony records, new copies of Brailled music, a recordio, and orchestral instruments have been added to the music department since our last report.

LIBRARY

In the past two years our library has doubled in size as to space and the number of titles. The State Department of Social Welfare, Division for the Blind, has loaned us over three thousand volumes of the books Brailled by their WPA project. These books plus those regularly purchased from the American Printing House for the Blind have made our school library one of the finest west of the Mississippi.

Talking-book machines, talking-book records, Brailled books, Brailled magazines, models, print books, and print magazines are all distributed from our library. The adult blind of the state may borrow books from us.

This year, for the first time, we have a trained librarian. She is now hard at work recataloguing and rearranging all of our books and equipment.

HOME ECONOMICS

Every girl who graduates must have had a year of cooking and a year of sewing. Two years of foods and two of sewing may be studied.

Our home economics department is modern. Each girl does her own work, and learning by doing instead of by teacher demonstration is the rule. Strangers to this department are astonished at the girls' ability to take a recipe, follow it carefully, and produce a tasty dish. Home living, budgeting, buying, dietetics, serving, manners, and all phases of homemaking are taught. Many meals are planned and prepared by individual pupils during the year. Each spring a banquet is served by the foods classes to the seniors and their guests.

Many of our boys have taken foods. They enjoy this class and do excellent work.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Because of a certain amount of limitation on physical activity that blindness naturally enforces, it is doubly necessary that provision be made for physical training. We have given these things close attention and every effort is made to give all pupils benefit of the right kind of physical education program. Close coöperation is maintained between the school physician, the school nurse, and the physical education instructors, who are all interested in the health and general development of the pupils.

We had begun competition with other schools for the blind in track when war conditions made transportation too critical to continue such. In 1940 we met the Illinois School for the Blind and the Missouri School for the Blind at track. We won the senior event in each instance while losing the junior events. Last year we won both senior and junior events in a telegraph meet with Missouri. The trip to Jacksonville, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo., proved to be highly interesting for all concerned and brought our schools closer together in many ways.

HEALTH

Every possible means for obtaining good health are employed. Each child has at least one physical and ophthalmological examination annually, or more often if advisable. A doctor and eye physician work in the school hospital several times each week—both are “on call” twenty-four hours a day. A registered nurse is on duty at the hospital night and day. Immunization and prevention of all ailments are emphasized. We have had no paralyzing epidemic within the past few years. The hospital is modern and well equipped with a dispensary room, operating room, six beds, bathroom and nurse's quarters.

In addition to the above, a planned program of physical education with emphasis on rhythmic and corrective exercises is pursued. No health program could succeed without close attention to diet. A balanced diet of sufficient quantity of wholesome, expertly prepared food is served at all times.

DORMITORIES

All children attending school live in dormitories. Naturally, the boys and girls are segregated as to sex and age groups. Under the supervision of carefully selected counselors these children follow a home life schedule of living. Hygienic living, care of the body, care of clothes; play and social activities are emphasized. Our boys and girls learn the importance of friendship and the “how of living with others.” They learn that by living successfully with others, one learns to live with one's self.

TESTING PROGRAM

Three years ago we instituted a testing program. The first two tests of the Stanford Achievement Tests, Forms V, W, X, Y and Z, have been administered. After this series has been completed the new forms L and M will follow. These achievement tests, in conjunction with intelligence tests already administered, have formed the basis for better understanding of individual pupils. The results from these tests have revealed general and specific subject matter weaknesses and strong points enabling us to make needed curriculum revisions.

We are hoping that these and other recently adapted tests for use with the visually handicapped will help to so complete the cumulative record of each child that a choice of vocation can be made with some assurance of success.

LOOKING AHEAD

We know there are too many partially sighted children striving unsuccessfully to obtain an education in the public schools of Kansas. Large classes, lack of necessary special teaching methods and equipment make it impossible for the public schools to provide adequate schooling. That provision will soon be made in most urban school systems to overcome this need does not solve the immediate problem—sight saving classes for those children whose visual acuity is no better than 20/70 and not worse than 20/200.

At little expense—considering the benefits forthcoming—we could care for the need of the “Sight Savers” who are not now being schooled properly. We suggest that this be done until, and only until, these boys and girls can be cared for in the public schools.

PLAYING FIELD

The tract of land, 9.6 acres, upon which our school has been built, has no level area of sufficient size for a playing field—a field where a track, softball diamond, and free exercise area can be made. We do have numerous fine swings, merry-go-rounds, teeter-totters, slides, sand pits, a glider, and a jungle-gym, but our great need is a level playground where our boys and girls can play with abandon without fear of injury. The partial fill made in the northeast corner of our school ground is a good start toward filling this need for a playing field.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS

TABLE No. 1.—Appropriations for fiscal years ending June 30, 1941, and June 30, 1942.

	<i>1941</i>	<i>1942</i>
Salaries and wages:		
Reappropriated for fiscal year.....	\$712.22	\$149.32
Appropriated for fiscal year.....	32,000.00	32,000.00
Totals	<u>\$32,712.22</u>	<u>\$32,149.32</u>
Expended during fiscal year	32,562.90	31,843.78
Unexpended balance June 30.....	<u>\$149.22</u>	<u>\$205.54</u>
Maintenance and repairs:		
Reappropriated for fiscal year.....	\$6,792.13	\$5,757.61
Appropriated for fiscal year	24,000.00	25,325.00
Totals	<u>\$30,792.13</u>	<u>\$31,082.61</u>
Expended during fiscal year	25,034.52	28,786.93
Unexpended balance June 30	<u>\$5,757.61</u>	<u>\$2,295.68</u>
Fees:		
Unexpended balance June 30.....	\$1,253.81	\$740.21
Received and remitted to treasurer.....	5,938.75	4,829.26
Totals	<u>\$7,192.56</u>	<u>\$5,569.47</u>
Expended during fiscal year	6,452.35	4,476.09
Unexpended balance June 30	<u>\$740.21</u>	<u>\$1,093.38</u>
Books:		
Reappropriated for fiscal year.....	\$166.50	\$300.00
Appropriated for fiscal year	250.00	7.00
Totals	<u>\$416.50</u>	<u>\$307.00</u>
Expended during fiscal year	409.50	306.86
Unexpended balance June 30	<u>\$7.00</u>	<u>\$0.14</u>
Summer School, adult blind:		
Reappropriated for fiscal year.....	\$671.14	\$606.09
Appropriated for fiscal year	6,500.00	6,500.00
Totals	<u>\$7,171.14</u>	<u>\$7,106.09</u>
Expended during fiscal year	6,565.05	6,519.24
Unexpended balance June 30	<u>\$606.09</u>	<u>\$586.85</u>
Summer school miscellaneous supplies:		
Reappropriated for fiscal year.....	\$0.11	.....
Appropriated for fiscal year	1,200.00	\$1,500.00
Totals	<u>\$1,200.11</u>	<u>\$1,500.00</u>
Expended during fiscal year	1,200.10	1,500.00
Unexpended balance, June 30.....	<u>\$0.01</u>	.....
Repair and permanent improvement:		
Reappropriated for fiscal year	\$3.89	.....
Appropriated for fiscal year	1,000.00	\$1,000.00
Totals	<u>\$1,003.89</u>	<u>\$1,000.00</u>
Expended during fiscal year	1,003.88	993.22
Unexpended balance, June 30.....	<u>\$0.01</u>	<u>\$6.78</u>
Playroom equipment:		
Reappropriated for fiscal year.....	\$490.02	\$500.00
Appropriated for fiscal year .....	.....	291.61
Totals	<u>\$490.02</u>	<u>\$791.61</u>
Expended during fiscal year	198.41	739.73
Unexpended balance, June 30.....	<u>\$291.61</u>	<u>\$51.88</u>

	<i>1941</i>	<i>1942</i>
Replace slate roof on schoolhouse:		
Reappropriated for fiscal year.....	.....	\$1,000.00
Appropriated for fiscal year .....	.....
Totals .....	.....	\$1,000.00
Expended during fiscal year .....	.....	1,000.00
Wire fence and metal posts:		
Appropriated for fiscal year.....	.....	\$2,000.00
Expended during fiscal year.....	.....
Unexpended balance, June 30.....	.....	\$2,000.00
Special fuel and freight:		
Reappropriated for fiscal year.....	.....	\$2,250.00
Appropriated for fiscal year.....	.....
Totals	\$2,250.00	.....
Expended during fiscal year	2,250.00	
Recapitulation:		
Total amount appropriated	\$76,035.51	\$76,936.63
Total amount collected	7,192.56	5,569.47
Totals	\$83,228.07	\$82,506.10
Total amount expended	75,676.21	76,155.70
Unexpended balance June 30.....	\$7,551.86	\$6,350.40
Unused returned to treasurer.....	\$0.02	\$10.15
Actual balance to be reappropriated.....	7,551.84	6,340.25

TABLE No. 2.—Receipts and disbursements of fees for fiscal years ending June 30, 1941, and June 30, 1942.

	<i>1941</i>	<i>1942</i>
Unexpended balance at beginning of year.....	\$1,253.81	\$740.21
Received and remitted to treasurer:		
Board and care of patients.....	657.50	638.50
Sale of sundries and rebates.....	4,804.64	3,968.62
Pay-roll refunds	476.61	222.14
Total to be accounted for.....	\$7,192.56	\$5,569.47
Expended for salaries and wages.....	\$2,656.95	\$1,901.43
Expended for commissaries	22.74	195.55
Expended for property, not including repairs.....	626.94	594.25
Expended for ordinary repairs.....	243.01	125.65
Expended for extraordinary repairs and improvements.....	2,902.71	1,659.21
Unexpended balance June 30	740.21	1,093.38
Total amount accounted for.....	\$7,192.56	\$5,569.47

TABLE No. 3.—Fuel account for fiscal years ending June 30, 1941, and June 30, 1942.

	<i>1941</i>	<i>1942</i>
Coal:		
Purchased under appropriation to Board of Administration.....	\$242.93	.....
Freight on coal paid from appropriation to Board of Administration	163.90	.....
Purchased and paid for out of M. & R.....	.....	\$506.33
Freight on coal paid for out of M. & R.....	.....	142.89
Totals	\$406.83	\$649.22
Number of tons	93.85	136.40
Average price per ton	4.33	\$1.61
Gas:		
Purchased and paid for out of M. & R.....	\$408.44	\$447.98
Number of thousand feet used.....	253,820	268,100
Average price per thousand .....	.16	.168

Oil:	<i>1941</i>	<i>1942</i>
Purchased under appropriation to Board of Administration..	\$1,843.15	.....
Purchased and paid for out of M. & R.....	592.47	\$3,040.51
Totals	\$2,435.62	\$3,040.51
Number of gallons used	1,244.48	1,136.24
Average price per gallon.....	0.01966	0.02677

TABLE No. 4.—Revolving funds for fiscal years ending June 30, 1941, and June 30, 1942.

Cash in hand of superintendent:	<i>1941</i>	<i>1942</i>
Revolving funds	\$500.00	\$500.00

TABLE No. 5.—Private money of patients or inmates, fiscal years ending June 30, 1941, and June 30, 1942.

On hand July 1, 1941	<i>1941</i>	<i>1942</i>
Received during biennial period.....	408.15	.....
Withdrawn during biennial period.....	.....	\$399.52
On hand July 1, 1942.....	.....	16.06
Total	\$415.58	\$415.58

TABLE No. 6.—Purchase and issue of stores for the biennial period ending June 30, 1942, including ordinary and extraordinary repairs and improvements, maintenance and repairs and fees.

Stores on hand and paid for at beginning of year:	<i>1941</i>	<i>1942</i>
Commissaries	\$1,305.09	\$1,334.93
Property	2,246.13	3,345.92
Purchased and paid for during year:		
Property, not including repairs.....	26,694.33	25,337.16
Ordinary repairs	1,983.54	3,889.91
Extraordinary repairs and improvements.....	1,150.01	2,126.33
To be accounted for.....	\$33,379.10	\$36,034.25
Issued during the year:		
Property, not including repairs.....	\$23,318.97	\$27,517.40
Ordinary repairs	4,229.67	1,439.55
Extraordinary repairs and improvements.....	1,150.01	2,126.33
Remaining on hand and paid for at close of year:		
Commissaries	1,334.93	2,187.18
Property	3,345.52	2,763.79
Total accounted for	\$33,379.10	\$36,034.25

TABLE No. 7.—Classified report of purchases and issue from maintenance and repairs and fees, showing per capita cost based on the number of inmates—
 129 first year and 130 second year

FIRST YEAR.	Balance.	Purchased.	Per capita.	Issued.	Per capita.	Balance.	
						\$10.81	\$10.81
General expense.....	\$202.01	\$1,379.69	\$10.69	\$1,398.17	\$10.34	\$183.53	\$1,305.59
Provisions.....	516.36	13,862.92	107.46	13,073.69	6.16	974.07	136.82
Clothing, bedding, dry goods, etc.....	61.36	1,707.44	13.24	794.73	5.06	285.09	136.82
Household, laundry and kitchen supplies.....	24.41	765.86	5.93	653.45	4.46	995.58	136.82
Fuel and light.....	974.08	2,465.88	19.10	3,154.96	24.46	15.60	136.82
Ordinary repairs.....	305.54	4,919.71	38.13	4,229.67	32.80	419.91	136.82
Farm, garden, grounds, etc.....	111.16	3,359.08	2.79	3,343.48	2.66	15.60	136.82
Miscellaneous.....	.....	3,316.77	2.73	3,278.92	2.41	15.60	136.82
Capital outlay.....	.....	1,150.01	8.92	1,150.01	8.92	15.60	136.82
	\$2,194.92	\$29,927.36	\$231.99	\$28,076.18	\$217.65	\$1,016.10	\$1,016.10
Totals for the first year.....		2,194.92	.....	4,046.16	.....	.....	.....
Balance on hand June 30, 1940.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Balance on hand July 1, 1941.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total balances.....		\$32,122.28	.....	\$32,122.28	.....	.....	.....
SECOND YEAR.							
General expense.....	\$183.53	\$1,521.31	\$11.70	\$1,453.96	\$11.18	\$250.88	\$250.88
Provisions.....	1,305.59	13,514.39	103.90	12,632.80	97.18	2,187.18	2,187.18
Clothing, bedding, dry goods, etc.....	1,393.09	1,393.09	15.33	1,424.29	10.96	1,542.87	1,542.87
Household, laundry and kitchen supplies.....	136.82	909.04	7.00	683.85	5.26	362.04	362.04
Fuel and light.....	285.00	6,379.46	49.08	6,359.33	48.92	305.13	305.13
Ordinary repairs.....	995.58	1,191.69	11.48	1,439.55	11.98	4,017.72	4,017.72
Farm, garden, grounds, etc.....	15.60	784.46	6.04	771.66	5.93	28.40	28.40
Miscellaneous.....	149.91	4,328.90	33.30	4,191.04	32.21	287.80	287.80
Capital outlay.....	.....	2,126.83	16.37	2,126.83	16.38	.....	.....
	\$4,016.10	\$33,049.47	\$254.20	\$31,083.28	\$239.10	\$6,011.99	\$6,011.99
Totals for the second year.....		4,046.10	.....	6,011.99	.....	.....	.....
Balance on hand June 30, 1941.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Balance on hand July 1, 1942.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total balances.....		\$37,095.27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE No. 8.—Total cost per capita, years ending June 30, 1941, and June 30, 1942.

	1941	1942
Average number of patients or inmates.....	129	130
Based on appropriations used:		
Salaries and wages, including fees.....	\$35,351.10	\$34,068.52
Maintenance and ordinary repairs, including fees.....	28,698.65	31,083.28
Totals	\$64,049.75	\$65,151.80
Per capita based on expenditures.....	496.51	501.16
Based on issues:		
Salaries and wages, including fees.....	\$35,351.10	\$34,068.52
Maintenance and ordinary repairs, including fees.....	28,698.65	31,083.28
Totals	\$64,049.75	\$65,151.80
Per capita cost based on issues.....	496.51	501.16
Total ordinary support based on issues; including issues of supplies paid for out of fees.....	\$64,049.75	\$65,151.80
Extraordinary repairs and improvements.....	2,150.01	3,126.83
Value of fuel purchased under special appropriation to Board of Administration	2,250.00	.....
Value of work from state printer.....	185.85	118.33
Totals	\$68,635.61	\$68,396.96
Total support per capita.....	532.06	526.13
Total support* (current).....	\$68,635.61	\$68,396.96
Less fees collected and remitted.....	5,938.75	4,476.09
Actual cost of support	\$62,696.86	\$63,920.87
Actual cost per capita to taxpayer.....	486.02	491.70

* Salaries and wages, maintenance and ordinary repairs, based on issues, and value of state printing.

TABLE No. 9.—Report of manufactures and repairs in the sewing room, on wards, etc., for biennial period ending June 30, 1942.

Articles.	1941		1942	
	Manufactured.	Re-paired.	Manufactured.	Re-paired.
Aprons	60	28	33	37
Bedspreads .....	..	394	..	227
B. V. D.'s .....	..	91	..	44
Bed ticks .....	..	8	..	..
Blankets .....	..	18	..	29
Blouses .....	..	141	..	179
Brassieies .....	..	25	..	15
Caps .....	..	..	..	2
Coats .....	..	7	..	12
Coats, house .....	..	25	..	33
Curtains	54	28	92	..
Coveralls .....	..	34	..	25
Curtains, shower	2	..	1	..
Divan cover	1	..	..	..
Dresses .....	..	588	..	534
Drapes, pairs	4	..	..	..
Dress skirts .....	..	115	..	106
Dresser scarfs	4	10	23	..
Foundation garments .....	..	6	..	5
Gloves, pairs .....	..	..	..	4
Gym trunks .....	..	3	..	..
Gym suits .....	..	24	..	..
Hose, ladies silk, pairs .....	..	22	..	13
Jackets .....	..	9	..	2
Napkins	84	..	48	13
Nightgowns .....	..	21	..	18
Night shirts .....	..	1	..	6
Overalls .....	..	199	..	211
Pajamas .....	..	266	..	212
Pants, pairs .....	..	510	..	568
Pillow slips	126	151	114	133
Pillows, feather ticks changes.....	..	15	..	53
Panties .....	..	71	..	49
Shorts .....	..	380	..	254

Article	1941		1942	
	Manufactured	Repaired	Manufactured	Repaired
Sweaters . . . . .	... 15	... 35		
Suspender belts	180	... 168		
Sheets, bleached	1 478	62 76		
Sheets, unbleached	51 238	70 462		
Shirts, men	5	... 8		
Shirts	944	... 960		
Shirts, under	16	... 14		
Socks, pairs	927	... 1,198		
Slacks	65	... 48		
Tablecloths	27 30	2 19		
Tie backs, pairs	14	30		
Towels, crash	421 43	54 82		
Towels, bath	38 283	68 235		
Towels, tea	27 2	... 1		
Underwear	38	... 21		
Vests	1	... 1		
Window shades	111 107	69 15		
Washcloths	34	11 29		

TABLE No. 13. Boys' shop industry, fiscal years ending June 30, 1941, and June 30, 1942.

	1941	1942
Receipts from sale of:		
Brooms	\$3,602.11	\$2,885.44
Hammocks	1.65	7.00
Chair caning	23.60	10.85
Sundries	17.76	1.25
Totals	\$3,645.12	\$2,904.54
Assets on hand June 30:		
Brooms	\$223.00	\$132.35
Broom shop supplies	101.43	241.40
Totals	\$324.43	\$373.75
Total amount received	3,909.55	3,278.29
Amount paid out in shop:		
Paid out for broomcorn	\$1,947.31	\$2,485.14
Paid out for labor	1,287.16	1,089.94
Paid out for freight and express	94.12	87.64
Totals	\$3,328.59	\$3,662.79
Broom supply on hand July 1	273.75	884.21
Total paid out	\$3,602.34	\$4,546.93
Net profit	367.21	....

TABLE No. 14. Total per capita cost of adult work for fiscal year ending June 30, 1942.

	1941	1942
Average number of students, summer school . . . . .	... 2	50
Based on appropriation used:		
Summer school	\$6,565.05	\$6,519.24
Miscellaneous supplies, summer school	1,200.00	1,500.00
Totals	\$7,765.05	\$8,019.24
Cost per capita	80.06	114.56
Total support, current	\$7,765.05	\$8,019.24
Less fees collected	1,097.36	1,025.99
Totals	\$6,667.69	\$6,993.25
Per capita cost to taxpayer	68.74	99.90

